

Printers Quit: All New Haven Papers Closed

Typographical Union Has Abrogated Contract, Is Charge Made After Men Go Out on "Vacation" Disputes Over Wages

Afternoon Dailies Appear Blank Except for Notices of Suspension

Special Dispatch to The Tribune  
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 12.—The four daily newspapers of this city, "The Register," "The Times-Leader" and "The Union," which are afternoon papers, and "The Journal-Courier," a morning paper, announced in their issues to-day that they would have to suspend publication because of an abrogation of an agreement with the publishers by the composing room employees.

For several days employees in the composing rooms have been quitting their jobs after the fashion of the "vacationist" book and job press printers in the recent strike in New York, and this morning, it is alleged, a walking delegate urged the few remaining men to walk out. The employees demand a substantial increase in wages regardless of an agreement which they may be to work for \$30 a week until May 1 and for \$33 there after. Efforts are being made to adjust the dispute and an advance in wages is said to have been offered by the newspapers.

Contract Violation Charged

Afternoon newspapers made their appearance with new type settings, carrying instead this announcement: "Notice to Our Readers: Owing to the violation by the Typographical Union of its contract with the New Haven newspapers and refusal to work on all the papers as ordered by their international officers, the four New Haven newspapers announce their temporary suspension to-day. The 'Register' came off the presses a four-page publication, but with not a line of type in it, except for the announcement of the temporary suspension of publication, which was printed on the front page. The issue of 'The Leader' was similar. 'The Union' was a single sheet, bearing an announcement of suspension of publication. 'The Journal-Courier' will not be issued in any form to-morrow.

Practically every employee in the composing rooms of all the papers left his work to-day. The publishers assert that the last-minute activities of the walking delegate are evidence of the strike. An appeal has been made to the International Typographical Union to compel the men to abide by their agreement and by no means to leave the daily newspapers in the lurch while adjustment of the differences is possible. In the event that no redress is to be obtained by an appeal to the International Union, the publishers assert that their attorneys will be asked to discover whether the law may compel the union to make reparation for the losses alleged to be suffered by abrogation of their duty. The men are obtained for the composing rooms it will be impossible for any of the newspapers to resume publication.

Police Who Died in Last Year Are Eulogized at Mass

400 Officers and Men Attend Memorial Services in St. Vincent Ferrer's; War Records Applauded

Impressive memorial services for the members of the New York police force who have died of natural causes or who have been killed in the performance of their duty the last year were held yesterday at a solemn high requiem mass celebrated in St. Vincent Ferrer's Church. Four hundred officers and men, including Lieutenants Andrew Devery, marched to the church from the East Sixty-seventh Street police station. The sermon was preached by the Very Rev. Ignatius Smith, national director of the Holy Name Societies, who spoke of the splendid war record of the Holy Name members and pointed out the organization as one worthy of identification with the police force of a large city. He touched on the recent conviction of two policemen on burglary charges, when he said:

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Refers to McCauliffe's Death

Father Smith moved the policemen to tears on occasion, when he referred to the tragic death of Patrolman McCauliffe, who was shot and killed three years ago while on duty. "Do you remember him, boys?" the priest asked, and a dozen voices answered from the pews.

Draped Casket in Aisle

The policemen who attended the mass were joined at the church by the Rev. W. G. Ives and the Rev. John Wade, chaplains for Brooklyn and Manhattan, respectively, and William Gillespie, representing Police Commissioner Wright. The celebrant of the mass was the Rev. John Cogan, with the Rev. Lawrence H. Bracken as deacon and the Rev. Daniel C. Cunniff as sub-deacon. The Rev. Edward L. Phillips was master of ceremonies and his assistants were the Revs. Walter G. Moran and Joseph V. Stanford.

The welcome was delivered by the Very Rev. J. J. McEvan, who said 99 per cent of the force was conscientious, because the "rank and file are as morally straight as they are physically brave."

Teachers' Pay \$400 a Year Less than Any Union Scale

Wages Given to the Substitutes in City's Schools Not Equal to Earning of the Average Scrubwoman

Long Training Required Business Girl, in Short Time, Gets Far Better Rate Than the City Pays Educators

Teaching school is as unprofitable a line of endeavor as any in New York—in proportion to the preparation and skill required it absolutely is the least profitable. The facts as to the underpay in the school system are more than enough to account for the hundreds of resignations and the other hundreds of unfilled positions which are crippling the public schools. For example:

Teachers in the elementary grades receive on an average about \$400 a year less than the union scale or women in New York City. New York City teachers rank in pay with girls who have had a short commercial school course and a year's experience in business. The teachers cannot qualify for licenses without six years' study after leaving elementary school.

Girls in Business Outrank Teachers

A girl in business, if she is at all competent, will get higher pay after two years' experience than the average teacher in the elementary schools. When she gets her appointment she is paid \$935 a year—which would be \$18 a week if she worked the full year. Of course she has her two months' summer vacation, which she may possibly turn to profit. But she needs it for rest, for nerve strain and exhaustion are so common among teachers at the close of the year's work as to be almost the rule.

Schoolroom Life Is Steady Grind

"A teacher's life is a steady grind," declares Miss Olive Jones, secretary of the "Federation of Teachers' Associations," which represents sixty-one organizations. "In an office one can let down for a moment or two. In a store well, we have all seen how often the clerks there make a dash to get away from the lunch hour. But a teacher, from the moment she enters the room in the morning until she goes home at night, dare not relax for a moment. Then she takes her work home with her, a thing which not one worker in a hundred on equal pay in the business world has to do. She has to prepare in what ought to be her free time for the next day's school. Moreover, for a good teacher, the moral responsibility is heavy and wearing. And the community demands from a teacher the same cautiousness and meticulousness in deportment that it demands of a clergyman, but without giving her the same respect and social position. It grants to him as a recompense. The teacher who has strength enough to do anything but rest during the summer is lucky."

This is the kind of work—to say nothing of its importance to the community, to the future of the 800,000 school children in New York and the security of the foundations of democracy—for which the city pays less than is earned by the workers at any skilled trade. This is a sliding scale of salaries for teachers, which makes averages unsafe, but for the elementary schools, in which the vast majority of the teachers work, the lowest salary is \$925; the highest for principals is \$3,600, and the average about \$1,240.

Pay Not Equal to Lowliest Worker

Turn to the labor world and consider figures furnished by the Central Federation of Labor Unions, which represented most of the unionists in New York and vicinity. There is no union in New York, the C. F. U. officials say, which is now working for scale below \$6 a day, which would run to \$1,464 a year, more than \$400 higher than the average paid for teachers. The highly skilled trades, like those engaged in building, are working for \$9 to \$10 for an eight-hour day; \$2,496 to \$3,120 a year. The lowest figure doubles the average. The highest passes that of any one below the grade of principal.

Two trades which employ many women show similar comparisons. The upholstery trade pays its women workers \$6 for eight hours, on a forty-four week, \$1,920 a year. In the garment trades the women workers are making from \$1,720 to \$3,120 a year. In all cases the figures for the year have been based on the assumption that the worker at present is almost universally employed. The comparison is only less striking in the commercial world—the figures given being supplied by the Doyle Agency. Clerks or telephone operators with no more training than that given in the elementary schools, start work at \$15 a week, \$780 a year, and promptly shoot up to the six-year veteran teacher, with her \$935. Stenographers with six months' training instead of six years, will be ahead of the teacher from the start, at \$20 a week, \$1,040 a year, and by the time they have been at work two years will be getting from \$1,300 up, while the teacher will draw \$1,000. Switchboard girls are getting a minimum of \$18 a week, \$936 a year; any kind of typist can get the same and bookkeepers top the list at from \$2,000 to almost any figure short of \$5,000. The cost of living, according to \$15 a week, \$780 a year, to whatever they can make, and those who run around \$2,000 a year are about the same in the good stores. Trained nurses, after their three-year course, half that of teachers, get \$30 a week up, \$1,560 a year and their board.

Costs of Living Call for Raise

There is another way of showing how underpaid the teachers are. Comparison with the cost of living tables shows that they have suffered heavily since the war began in 1914, so far as the actual purchasing value of their salaries goes. The cost of living, according to the National Industrial Conference Board, had increased 22.2 per cent between July 1, 1914, and December 31, 1919. That is, a salary of \$1,000 in 1914 should to-day be \$1,222 to be of the same worth. But the teachers' lowest salary was \$720 in 1914, and has now been raised to \$935. It should be \$1,111.54 if it kept pace with

Contrasts in Pay Here are averages of yearly wages paid in New York City:

The Union Worker..	\$1,664
The Skilled Worker..	\$2,496
The School Teacher..	\$1,240

Influenza Cases Ann Deaths Show Gradual Decline

Dr. Copeland Says Epidemic Is Vanishing So Rapidly He Will Discontinue 'Staggered' Hour Order Soon

There was a further dwindling in influenza cases yesterday. New cases of influenza and pneumonia reported were 168 less than the total tabulated for the preceding day, and deaths from both diseases showed a decline of forty-seven. While the epidemic is still accountable for much of the illness in the city, it is declining with a reasonable certainty that the cases will continue to drop until normal conditions are attained.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland said yesterday that he expected a gradual falling off to be consistently maintained. He urged everyone to continue to take precautions, avoid wet feet and use every reasonable safeguard to keep well. From figures received late yesterday afternoon he predicted a further drop in new cases and deaths for to-day.

The Latest Report

The figures prepared by the Health Department for the twenty-four-hour period ended at ten o'clock yesterday morning, follow:

Borough	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Manhattan	456	19	252	40
Brooklyn	346	10	66	14
Queens	111	7	13	4
Richmond	25	1	14	5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>140</b>

Grand totals since Jan. 1, 1919: 63,556 cases, 2,162 deaths. Corresponding date 1918: 4,403 cases, 758 deaths.

Hylan's Right to End Examiners' Board Denied

Abolishing of Adjunct of the Educational Department Is Called Unconstitutional In the opinion of the executive committee of the Civil Service Reform Association, legislation abolishing the board of examiners of the Department of Education, as suggested by Mayor Hylan, would be clearly unconstitutional. Nelson S. Spencer, chairman of the association, has sent a letter to the Mayor calling his attention to the provision of the Constitution in Article V, Section 9, which requires competitive examinations for appointments in the civil service (including the teaching force) of the state, wherever practicable. Mr. Spencer's letter follows:

"We respectfully ask your attention to the manifest unconstitutionality of any legislation such as you suggest in your letter to the Corporation Counsel concerning appointments of teachers upon a mere high school and training school examination. The constitution provides that appointments in the civil service shall be made as a result of competitive examination as far as practicable. That competitive examination has been proved by actual operation of such a system for more than thirty years. During all this period the public education law has recognized and provided for the enforcement of this constitutional provision."

I. R. T. Subway Nets \$100,973 in Month, Delaney Testifies

Improvement in December Traffic Follows Deficit of \$67,045 in November; Million Lost in Half Year

John H. Delaney, Transit Construction Commissioner, added his testimony yesterday to that produced at the last hearing before the Board of Estimate in the traction investigation, to the effect that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was making money as present in the operation of the subway. In answer to inquiries, Commissioner Delaney said the report of results of operations of the subway division of the Interborough company's system disclosed that during last December the company earned all its charges under the provisions of its operating contract with the city and showed a surplus of \$100,973. Commissioner Delaney said that this result, showing the existing fare to be sufficient to pay all obligations incidental to subway operation, was due to the fact that subway patronage had shown considerable increase. During the preceding month the Interborough deficit was \$67,045.

Revenue from all sources for subway operation during December was \$2,998,821. Deductions for operating expenses, rentals, maintenance and depreciation for the month amounted to \$2,880,301. The company's preferential dividend of \$227,916, as well as interest on its contributions to the cost of construction and equipment and interest on all other charges, aggregating \$967,150, was earned. After all these deductions had been made there was a surplus of \$100,973, said Mr. Delaney.

From July 1 to December 31, 1919, there was a deficit between earnings and Interborough deductions of \$1,145,412. The deficit prior to that time aggregated \$2,225,483. Under the terms of the contract between the city and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the deficit will have to be provided for before the city can begin to receive payment of interest on city money advanced under Contract No. 3.

Rose P. Stokes Must Go To Chicago for Trial

Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes must go to Chicago to answer to charges that she "advocated the reformation of society through the government by force of other unlawful means." Word was received yesterday that Governor Smith had signed a paper for her extradition at the request of Governor Lowden, of Illinois.

She was indicted with eighty-five other alleged Communists on January 23 last, by the special grand jury in Chicago, being named as one of the members of the national executive committee of the Communist party, and, in addition, with twenty-one other alleged members of the party, for violating the Illinois sedition act.

On February 3 last, just after she had finished testifying in the trial of Benjamin Gitlow, former Assemblyman, who was found guilty of criminal anarchy, Mrs. Stokes was notified of the Chicago indictment and was arrested. Magistrate Tobias, in the Tombs Court, held her without bail until February 16; bail was later fixed at \$5,000 by Justice Weeks. J. G. Phelps Stokes, her husband, barely succeeded in providing bail in time to save her from a night in a cell.

Mrs. Stokes also is at large pending her appeal from a sentence of ten years' imprisonment for violation of the Federal espionage act. She has been devoting much of her time to speaking in public, on one occasion telling members of the Communist party that the only result of prosecutions by the government would be to force the radicals to use underground methods.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway at Ninth, New York Formerly A. T. STEWART & CO. Store Hours 9:30 to 6.

Another Day to Give Happiness

For it IS giving happiness, is it not, when you give people what they want?

Good morning! This is February 13! The weather today will probably be fair.

These Days Show Off This Store at Its Best

In many ways, its roominess, brightness, good air, comfort, and, above all, Its Full Assortments of the Trustworthy Merchandise

Besides the attractiveness of the Store's contents of rightly priced articles and things of fashion and beauty, to be seen and examined without solicitations to purchase, there is much to learn from the paintings, the music and public comfort rooms that are clean, well lighted and sanitary.

There is no place in this or any city where people are as much at home and have the privileges of spending a happy day without spending money unless they wish to.

Silk Stockings

At the low price of \$1.15 pair 500 pairs, second selection of \$2.10 grades; thread silk, seamless foot, mock seam leg, mercerized toe, heel and top; black only; sizes 8 1/2 to 10.

Valentine Candy boxes

Boxes, shaped like hearts. Made of crimson silk or tin; Small and dainty, fit for tarts, Or large, to hold 5 lbs. within. One box, quintessence of the lot, Half a jug and half a vase—Is an urn, a cunning pot, Useful in a hundred ways. Such a variety of size, And of price as well, Is a feast for any eyes; Come and watch them sell. 40c to \$7.

Valentines

are best chosen as early as possible, while the assortments are large and fresh. All sorts of folders, cards, old-fashioned and new-fashioned Valentines, between 5c and \$1.

Early Spring cloth frocks

For smart women Frocks of fine serge and tricotine, unusual frocks that specialize in sheer cleverness of line rather than elaboration of ornament. Many of these frocks are copied from frocks of Paris origin.

Parisienne Corsets

Ever lovely The materials are always extremely dainty; laces the prettiest and most appropriate to be found.

Then, too, the prices are not extravagant. A very conservative corset of pink coutil, well lined, elastic inset on front, finished with strong but dainty laces, \$10.50.

Another—a broche—strong, low bust, leg in the hips, prettily trimmed with satin binding and lace, \$15.

Very elaborate flesh-colored, satin-finish broche corset; elastic inset in front; finished with lace and satin binding, \$17.50.

New models constantly coming in. Second floor, Old Building. Third floor, Old Building.

Curtains

Of Scotch madras. Very new and very nice And to cap the climax, very moderately priced. For these 680 pairs were ordered months ago, and will be sold on the basis of their cost. Prices are higher today. So these 680 pairs should not last long.

2 yards long, with valance, \$4.85 pair. 2 1/2 yards long, without valance, \$4.85, \$5.25 pair. White or natural. Valance headed ready to hang. Dainty floral patterns, in rose, blue and gold, with or without valance, \$4.85 to \$10.75 pair. Darker colorings, \$9 to \$18.50 pair. Many are 36 and 50-inch widths, to match, and may be used as panels. Fourth Gallery, New Bldg.

We are giving the people the Furniture they want

In the February Sale of FURNITURE

If you have gone around much in search of GOOD furniture at the price you want to pay, you will appreciate how much happiness comes with the finding of it.

You'll find it here—or nowhere—for nowhere is there assembled, under one roof, for convenient inspection and choice, so great a stock of the GOOD furniture of America in all grades.

Wood. Style. Color. Size. Whatever, in any of these respects, is appropriate for your home, is here. We are furnishing small apartments. We are furnishing cottages in the country. We are furnishing houses in town—and far out of town.

Giving HAPPINESS because we are giving each buyer just exactly the sort of furniture wanted, at low February prices, which—you may just as well know it as not—are lower than furniture prices are going to be for a long, long time (if ever again).

NOTE, PLEASE—every piece of Wanamaker home furniture in the New Building Furniture Galleries is in the February Sale, excepting only the BELMAISON antiques.

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Bldg.

Blankets

Reduced because rumpled 100 pairs, white and plaid, single, double and extra large sizes, a little rumpled through counter handling, will be reduced in price today. Old prices, \$6.50 to \$19.50 pair. Today, \$4 to \$15 pair.

Printed Voiles

500 new patterns New ideas—new designs—new colors—each a vision of beauty.

Rich colorings and intricate designs such as we have seen for years on chiffons and Georgette crepes are worked out in voiles—to the pleasure of every one.

Will make charming afternoon frocks. Dress Fabric Salons—Main floor, Old Building.

Candlestick Bedspreads

Old-fashioned. And very charming. Easily laundered.

Sold exclusively by us in New York; and bought by discriminating women as fast as we can get shipments from the South.

New shipment in. Single bed size, \$11. Double bed size, \$12.50. Fourth Gallery, New Bldg.

Linen Handkerchiefs

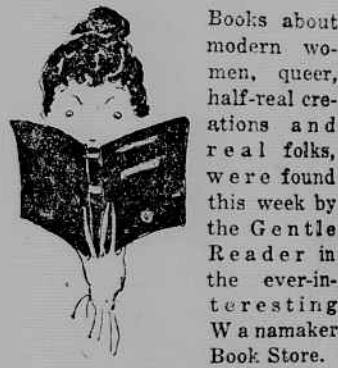
Moderately priced FOR WOMEN—handkerchiefs with fine hemstitched edges, 6 for \$1; with a dainty hand-embroidered design in the corner, 6 for \$1.45.

FOR MEN—handkerchiefs with quarter-inch hem finished with shire hemstitching, 6 for \$2.50. Main Aisle, Old Building.

Pajamas

Reduced to make way for lighter weights 200 pairs, cotton flannel, striped effects, our \$4 grade, \$2.65 pair.

Men's Shop, Burlington Arcade Floor, New Building. Eighth Gallery, New Building.



The Gentle Reader's Column Books about modern women, queer, half-real creations and real folks, were found this week by the Gentle Reader in the ever-interesting Wanamaker Book Store.

A Novel of Adventure is George Gibbs's new book "The Splendid Outcast," a story with a war hero recovering from his wounds as the main character. It is full of surprises and exciting moments.

A Revelation of a Human Spirit A fantastic story of a baby boy born in Russia who spends his boyhood in Philadelphia, and later lives in England. The name of the story is "The Mark," by John Cournos.

The Heroine of "The Swing of the Pendulum" wears "flat shoes with rounded toes." Queer, to take that incident to describe the new book by Adriana Apadone. It is a tale of a very modern woman who, mayhap, "transgresses" a bit from what most of us consider the "straight and narrow path." She does it very artistically. The story attempts to illustrate that merely a career is not sufficient to a woman's happiness; \$1.90.

A Weird Book —is "Outland," by Mary Austin —a weird tale—a sort of fairy tale for grown-ups. It is a trifle illusive—however, once you start it you'll surely finish it; \$1.75. "Uneasy Street" by Arthur Somers Roche. A story of real people in New York; \$1.73.